NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1897. - OPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

te own citizens.

This feeling in Congress found voice to-day in the resolution introduced by Senator Mills, and at once adopted, calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to the arrest, impriso ment, and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz in the jail at Guanabacoa, Cuba, and for the correspond ence between this Government and Spain relative thereto, and also the correspondence be tween this Government and Consul-General Lee at Havana on the same subject. Regard-

ing this resolution, Senator Mills said to-day: It was inspired by the despatch in THE SUN this morning from Havana. If it is true that Rule was tortured to death, as described in THE SUN, and I believe it is, we should have official information before us. Everything conserning the death of Dr. Ruiz ought to be in the hands of the State Department. As I have re-peatedly said on the floor and in newspaper interviews, I believe the time has come when we should put a stop to those Spanish atrocities. It is cowardly for us to stand by and see American citizens butchered in cold blood. Something ment to be done and immediately."

Senator Mills expressed the opinion that there was no hope for the passage of the resolution recognizing Cuban independence at this session, out thought that its adoption would be one of the first acts of the new Congress.

Senator Morrill, the father of the Senate, has given notice that he will speak on the Cubar resolution on next Thursday. He will take strong grounds against the propriety of the recognition of independence by the United tes, and, although his speech will be purely perfunctory, it will not be allowed to pass unchallenged. Either Senator Hill or Senator Mills. and perhaps both, will reply to it. Their speeches will serve to stir the Cuban discussion anew, and probably a lively debate will take place, the direct subject of which will be the murder of Dr. Ruis and the outrages committed daily upon

American citizens in Cuban prisons. No member of either house of Congress and no official of the Administration can be found who will admit that he has direct knowledge as to the truth of the report that Consul-General Lee has decided to resign his post because of the refusal of the State Department to back him up in his demands for the release of the American cititens imprisoned in Cuba, under circumstances similar to those surrounding the case of the nurdered Ruiz. As regards the published report that Consul-General Lee, on last Friday, appealed to the State Department to have one or more war vessels sent to Havana immesintely, and that because this request was ignored he has notified the Department of States that his resignation will be at once mailed to Washington, no official statement can be obtained except positive and emphatic denials. To THE SUN reporter to-day Secretary Herbert made an unqualified denial that any sort of intimation had come from Con sal-General Lee that he was desirous of being esisted in his work of securing protection to imprican citizens in Cuba by the presence of United States warships in Cuban waters. Secretary Herbert said that if such a request had been made by Consul-General Lee he would certainly be informed of it, but he made the positive statement after having come from Cabinet meeting, where, as is well known, the Cuban subject was one of the subjects under discussion. In behalf of President Cleveland, Private Secretary Thurber also gave out an official denial of the report that warships had been saked for, and also of the report that Consul-General lee had resigned or would resign. Secretary Olney did not make a statement to the newspaper reporters who requested information, but be authorized, his private secretary to make a statement. sasisted in his work of securing protection to paper reporters who requested information, but he authorized his private secretary to make a sweeping and unqualified denial of the statements that warships had been asked for by Gen. Lee and that the department had knowledge of the Consul-General's intention to resign. All of these official denials, however, must be taken by the public with some grains of sait. As is well known, Administration officials do not besitate to deny the truth of any published statement, however accurate it may be, if they believe that the interests of the public or of the Administration can be best subserved by keep-

assistate to deny the truth of any published statement, however accurate it may be, if they believe that the interests of the public or of the Administration can be best subserved by keeping the public in the dark. In this case the State Department's denial of the report of Gen. Lee's contemplated resignation may be justified by the lack of official knowledge on the subject. If he has mailed his resignation without having notified the department, Secretary Olney, of course, would be in ignocance of the fact, but in denying that the Consul General has made any request for the presence of warships in Havana, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy, as well as the private secretary of the President, must be credited with having spoken in good faith, and the public is therefore compelled to believe that, whatever the cause of Consul-General Lee's dissatisfaction may be, it is not the refusal of the Administration to send warships to Havana. The members of the Foreign Relations Committee in both the Senate and House are entirely ignorant of the facts in the case, although some of them have taiked with Secretary Olney on the Cuban question within the last two or three days. A Senator who is on terms of friend-ship with Secretary Olney and is moreover one of the most ardent friends of Cuba in Congress, said to The Serv correspondent to-day.

"I have no information whether Consul-General Lee did or did not ask for the presence of warships in Havana; neither have I any Information whether he intends to resign. I believe, however, that the report is true, and that he will resign his post rather than be further humiliated by the refusal of the Administration to support him in his demands for justice to American citises in Cuba. There is no the slightest doubt that the policy of the State Department in regard to the whole Cuban situation has been one of cowardice, for which there is no excuse, and for which the American people feel only shame. The department has never at any time properly protected the interes

beet the interests of Americans in Cuba, I know perfectly well why it has not so. Scirctary Olney may not be a believer a propriety of passing a resolution recognizelligerency or independence of Cuba at this but he is strongly in favor of making Spain illy and instantly responsible for every act matice to American citizens, and he would put this policy in practice long ago but he has been prevented by the stupidity and slaness of the President of the United States, er dieveland and not Richard Olney is resible for the outrageous and unrebuked se of Spain toward American citizens in and there is nothing to hope for during the agree of Spain toward American citizens in Cuba and there is nothing to hope for during the life of the present Administration. Perhaps after March 4 things may be different."

The incoming mails of the last few days at the state Department have been burdened with resignations of diplomatic and high consular officials. It is a custom which has developed the fore of an unwritten law for all the diplomatic officials to place their resignations in the hands of the Scoretary of State of the outgoing Administration when the change in the Executive involves a change in politics.

Mr. Beyard's resignation was residually these forces of the second of the Scoretary of State of the outgoing Administration when the change in the Executive involves a change in politics.

depart's resignation was received some foce, as was also that of Mr. Eustis, Am-sit o France, and that of Mr. Uhl. Ambas-o Germany. The Consuls-Georgia at Lonto Germany. The Consuls-tieneral at Lon-Paris, and Liverpool also have in imated that await the nomination and a diffication of resoccasions.

of successors of the State Department, when Ramon D. Williams was Consultered at Havana and Martines Campos was ptain General of Cubs. Mr. Williams received semi-diplomatic right of making representates directly to the Government of Cubs in all of sending his remonstrances to the State parament at Washington to be transmitted to adrid and referred back to the Captain-General, thus insuring interminable delay. The hand-deneral in Havana, as he occupies a association of the Captain-General in Havana, as he occupies a set plantate place, probably has sent his diplomatic place, probably has sent his ation in the same manner as other officials rank, so as to place the appointment of besser at the disposal of Mr. McKinley, see a predecessor had office for nearly five certains, but his resignation was offered cantain.

Guon whether Consul-General Lee has offered his resignation in a manner less per-functory than that customary at the end of an administration, was discussed with much inter-est at the Capitol and elsewhere to-day. There are reasons for believing that the matter was

CONGRESS ANGERED BY AMERICAN
WRONGS IN CUBA.

The Rilling of Dr. Ruis to Be the Subject of Debate in the Senite-Consul-General Lee's Attitude—it is Said No Cait for Warships Has Been Made—Cleveland's Supinences.
Washinoton, Feb. 23.—Another wave of sympath for Cuba and for the American citizens who are languishing in Cuban jails under the tyranny of Spanish officials is spreading over congress. It is caused now by indignation at the suparent unwillingness of the Cleveland at the superent unwillingness of the Cleveland and Administration either to help Cuba or to protect its said Congress found voice to-day in The Steins in Congress found voice to-day in Congress found voice to-day in The Steins in Congress found voice to-day in Congress found voice to-day in The Steins in Con

FOR OUR CITIZENS IN CUBA. A Joint Resolution Introduced in the House of

lenn.) introduced in the House to-day the following joint resolution: "Whereas, Many American citizens have been illegally, and without sufficient cause, arrested and imprisoned in the island of Cuba

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Mr. Gibson (Rep.

by the Spanish authorities; and "Wacreas, Some of these Americans thus wrongfully a rested and imprisoned have been thrust into dark and foul dungeons, and some of them have been denied the necessities of life, and some of them have been maltreated without trial, and some have been inhumanly

done to death; and "Whereas. In a majority of the cases these Americans, thus unlawfully arrested and barbarously dealt with, have been denied the tri-1 guaranteed them by the treaties between the guaranteed them by the treaties between the United States and Spain, and have been treated in a manner unworthy of civilized nations, or a people professing to be Christians; and "Hacress, It is well known that many of these Americans have been maltreated, and some of them butchered, not because of any fault of theirs, but to enable Spanish officials to vent their hatred of the United States, and to

exhibit their animosity toward Americans, in general; and
"Whereas, These wicked, illegal, and barbarons deeds of the Spanish officials in Cuba,
barons deeds of the Spanish officials in Cuba,

"Whereas. These wicked filegal, and barbarons deeds of the Spanish officials in Cuba,
sustained as they have been by the lawful authorities of Spani, are an international insuit
and injury to the whole people and the Government of the United States, and
"Whereas. The fur-her submission of the
Government of the United States to these
acrocities and outrages upon our citizens in
Cuba will degrade our Government in the estimation of the lovers of liberty and justice the
world over, and be at the same time a grievous
wreng and humiliation to every citizen of the
United States, an injury to one being an injury
to all:

"Therefore, to the end that justice be done, the rights of American citizenship asserted and vindicated, the honor of our country sustained, and the laws of humanity and civiliration enforced."

and vindicated, the honor of our country suatained, and the laws of humanity and civiliration enforced.

"Resolved. That the President be and is hereby authorized and directed to demand of the spanish authorities in Cuba the immediate restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now impresoned by them in the taland of Cuba:

Resolved, further, that in support of that demand, the President be and is hereby authorized and directed to accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make the demand good; and if said demand is not granted within twenty-four hours, that the city of Hava a and, if need be, other parts of Cuba, be bembarded until said demand is fully compiled with and all of said American citizens delivered to the commander of our warships."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

JOHN D. HART CONVICTED.

Pound Guilty of Aiding in a Pilibustering Ex-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The jury in the case of the Government against John D. Hart of this city on the charge of aiding in a Cuban filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada in August last, this morning in the United States District Court, rendered a verdict of guilty. When the verdict was announced Attorneys W. W. Ker

verdict was announced Attorneys W. W. Ker and John F. Lewis for Hart made an application for a new trial.

The argument for the new trial will be heard on Tuesday. Hart presented an affidavit to the court. In his application for admission to ball he said that his daughter, Ada L. Hart, is dangerously ill; that he has a number of persons in his employ, and his business will require time to adjust; that he is not guilty of the charge for to adjust; that he is not guinty of the charge for which he has been convicted, and has discovered testimony, of which he had no knowledge at the time of his trial and which he believes is material to his defence; and that if he is imprisoned now "without opportunity afforded by a little time his financial ruin will be Judge Butler then fixed the bail at \$7,000, but Hart failed to get a bondsman and spent the night in jail.

CHILI'S SAILOR PRESIDENT.

Don Jorge Montt, New Vice-Admiral of the Savy, on a Visit Here.

his companion.

Don Jorge Montt, formerly President of Chill and now Vice-Admiral of the Chillan navy, arrived here resterday from Jamaica on the Atlas line steamship Altai from Kings ton. He was accompanied by Capt. Luiz Gomez of the Chilian cruiser Blanco Encalada. They were met at the dock by the Chilian Minister Domingo Gana, his sen, Alfredo Gana, and ex-Mayor William R. Grace. The party were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. where rooms were ready for the Admiral and

The Admiral is on a tour of observation and inspection of the navy of this country and the navies of Europe. His term of five years as President expired on sept. 18 last, and he was succeeded by Federico Errazurriz, Vice-Admiral Montt was one of the leaders of the revo-Intionists who brought about the overthrow of Balmaceda. He was born at Casablanca, near Valparaiso, in 1843 of humble parents, and as boy went into the navy. He soon passed his examination as midshipman, and he was promoted rapidly. In the war with Peru he distinguished himself as a galiant officer. He commanded the corvette O'Hirgins, and gained a reputation for the discipline he maintained on board, for atrict o'bedience to the orders of his superiors and for fearlessness in danger. When the Chilian revolution broke out Monts was unanimously chosen by the Congressional party to lead the revolt, and its success was greatly due to his initiative and energy.

While President he did much to mitigate the lot of the defreaded Balmanddists, and to restore peace in Chill. He is a sturd'ly built little man about 5 feet 4 inches tall, and wears a bushy heard parted in the middle and brushed nuward on either side. He is tactium and unassuming.

"Chill is for peace, absolute peace." said he at the notel last evening. "We faver absolute peace, and do not believe in anything that will examination as midshipman, and he was pro-

"Chill is for peace, absolute peace." said he at the notel last evening. "We favor absolute peace, and do not believe in anything that will disturb it. My visit has nothing to do with any state question, nor am I on any special mission. I am simply travelling for my health, and will informally visit the naval stations and institutions in this country the several of the European nations. I will remain in this country two months and then go abroad. We shall go to the Brooklyn Nafy Yard at 1 o'clock tomorrow and spetid the aften sent there. We leave here to visit the Cramos's shipyard at Philadelphia and then go to Annapolis. Newport News, and other naval stations. We shall be in Washington at the inauguration. We expect to visit Encland. France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Enyst, and probably Turkey, and inspect the navies."

the navies."

The Admiral is at the head of the Childan navy. He does not west his uniform, and as his visits to the various naval stations will be informal there will be no salutes. Cent. Gomez, who "ecompanies the Admiral, is n tall, good-looking officer, with a slight black mustache.

The Steamer Assyrian Four Days Overdue. HALIFAX, Feb. 23.-The Allan line steamer Assyrian, Capt. Hughes, is four days overdue from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax. Shipping men here think she may have picked up disabled German tank steamer Diamant, t, Wischausen, and is bringing her into Capt. Wischausen, and the Halifax.

Halifax believed the Diamant is still affoat. A severe easterly snow storm has been raging all day. When the weather moderates the steamer Fastnet will go out to look for the Diamant.

McKinley Cabinet Pixed! So now you'd better fix up your medicine "cabinet with a bottle of Rizer's Expectorant; only certain cure for a cough or cold.—Adv.

fearing a demonstration against the United States, the Marquis of Ahumada privately called to his office the Colonels of the battalions of volunteers in the city and assured them that the report was absolutely false, and that Gen. Lee, in investigating the death of Dr. Ruiz, only obeyed instructions from the State Department at Washington given in a friendly, peaceful

The Marquis expressed his full confidence in the American Government, praising Mr. Cleve land and Mr. Olney as faithful friends of Spain, and adding that in his opinion no reason exists for believing that the policy of the next Admin istration in the United States will differ from that of the present.

He said also that there was no official cor firmation of the rumor that the insurgents had captured the town of Bayamo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and there was no reason. therefore, for the patriotic indignation arouse among loyal Spaniards by that report.

Whether the efforts of the Marquis of Ahumada, and in general of all the Spanish author-ities here, to prevent a terrible conflict will prove successful cannot be foretold; but the fact is that the Spanish volunteers and merchants openly say that if any American warship enters the bay of Havana they will attack the American Consulate, and by their own acts and words

declare war upon the United States.
Printed addresses "To Loyal Spaniards" are circulating here in which appeals are made to their patriotism to revive "the manis spirit" of the volunteers during the last war; which means an invitation to repeat the anarchical scenes of 1869, 1871, and 1875 in which a large number of murders were committed in this city, If no appeal for warships has been made, as

appears to be the case, the fact remains, none

the less, that they are needed, and that the American Government could not send its naval vessels anywhere to protect the lives and interests of its citizens with better reason. Under these circumstances the release of Julio Sanguily is almost impossible, as the Spaniards would think that his release had been required by the American Government, and an

uprising would immediately follow, with great danger to the lives of many innocent persons. The Governor of the fortress of La Cabaña was summoned to-day to the palace to confer with the Marquis of Ahumada. It is impossible to learn exactly what the Marquis said to him, but it is supposed that he spoke about the American prisoners in the fortress, and the need of taking special measures to protect them in case of a sudden revolt of the volunteers in the city. A strong article inciting the Spaniards against

El Pueblo, but the Governor summoned the editor of that paper, Senor Vignes, to his office, and advised him not to print anything that would further arouse public feeling at this time. The Cubane here are in a state of terror over the attitude of the Spaniards, and their threats to take vengeance upon all Cubans they can lay their hands on, if the capture of Bayamo by the

the Americans is in type, all ready to apper in

insurgents is confirmed. the same time, all reports from the field are to the effect that hot fighting is going on in the country. At Palma, Pinar del Rio, the Spanish Colonel. Devas, had an engagement atton of harmony and good recling abound hot with the insurgents, which lasted four hours. The loss was heavy on both sides.

At Cifuentes the column of the Spanish Major Yaubendia was defeated by the Cubans and Debugged to retire in hot haste to the town.

WHAT DOES SPAIN SAY?

ment for Information.

HAVANA, Feb. 23 .- At a late hour to-night it is said that Consul-General Lee has received from the State Department the answer that the Spanish Government has given to an official request made through Minister Taylor at Madrid that an inquest be held in the case of the death of Dr. Ruiz and also that inquiry be made in the cases of all American citizens imprisoned in Cuba, to satisfy the American Government.

A well-informed person here says that Gen. Lee sent his resignation to Washington, but withdrew it upon pressure from Secretary Olney. The assurance was given him that his attitude in the case of Dr. Ruiz would be sustained by the Administration. After he received a despatch from Washington yesterday, Gen. Lee de-

ied that he had resigned. The Marquis of Ahumada has made every effort to-day to satisfy the demands of Gen. Lee and also to prevent any hostile demonstration against him.

CANOVAS HAS SOME NEWS.

He Says Our Coming President Will Do Nothing to Aid the Cuban Patriots.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- A despatch to the Central News from Madrid save that Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo says that he has received official information that Mr. McKinley, when he assumes the office of President of the United

States, will do nothing to aid the insurgents in Cuba or to effect the independence of the island. GOMEZ'S TROOPS IN ACTION.

The Spaniards Say They Have Defeated Some Detachments from His Force.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.-Gen. Gasco, while recon noitring near La Reforms and other places near Sancti Spiritus, had engagements with the insurgents under Gomes. The insurgents, accordsurgents under Gomez. The insurgents, according to the official reports, were pursued to the Rio Grande.

One detachment of the Spanish forces pursued some of the insurgents to Santa Terera, killing or wounding many of them. Three insurgents were captured. Nineteen men belonging to Gen. Gasco's brigade were wounded. Col. Seguia's brigade, which took part in the flighting, lost a Lieutenant killed and seven privates wounded.

wounded.

Ruis's brigade while reconnoitring had an engagement near Jobosi with 200 men of Gomes's vanguard. The insurgents were dispersed with a loss of cleven killed. The brigade had six men

wounded.

The troops on an armored car on the Sagua Railroad had an engagement with insurgents at Loma Cubana. The insurgents retreated after losing twenty killed.

The town of San Pedro, in the Trinidad district, was attacked by the insurgents under Pericu Diaz, who were repulsed by the garrison.

MR. SCOTT IN A SPANISH JAIL. He Is Now Permitted to Communicate with the Outside World.

HAVANA, Feb. 23 .- Charles Francis Scott, the American citizen who was arrested in Regla on the morning of Feb. 9 and has since been detained in a Spanish jail, was to-day released tained in a Spanish jail, was to-day released from the State of incommunicade in which he was placed, as the result of representations made to the Acting Captain-General, the Mar-quis of Ahumada, by United States Consul-General Lee to-day. Americans here are free in their criticism of the weakness of the Washington Government in the matter of backing up Consul-General Lee.

MADRID, Feb. 23 .- A despatch received here from Havana says that a body of insurgents surprised a detachment of Spanish troops and killed forty of them. The place where the troops were attacked is not given.

MRS. CLEVELAND IN PRINCETON. POLICY OF THE POWERS. Objects to Having Her Children Driven by Too

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 23.-Mrs. Cleveland. AUTONOMY TO CRETE. ocompanied by her mother and daughters Ruth, Marion, and Esther, arrived in Princeton

this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The party travelled in a private car attached to the regu-lar New York limited, which leaves Washington at 11 o'clock. It was expected here that Mrs. Cleveland would arrive on the regular 1:45 train from Philadelphia, and there was large crowd of sinderts at the Pennsylvania Railroad station to meet this train. When she did not appear on this train or any of those immediately following, the crowd dwindled away, and there were only a few people at the station when the private car was pulled up from the junction.

The party was met at the station by Prof. Andrew F. West, who cordially welcomed Mrs. Dieveland and her mother, and then showed the way to the carriages in waiting. The children, with a nurse, were placed in a carriage by themselves, and Mrs. Gieveland and her mother in a cab. Mrs. Gleveland wore a brown travelling suit and Alpine hat of the same

travelling suit and Alpine hat of the same color.

The party had no sooner started than Mrs. Cleveland objected to the coachman on the box of the carriage with the children, because he was apparently only about 14 years old. He is a colored boy. Prof. West settled that difficulty by placing all six together in a private carriage belonging to one of the college professors, and they were then driven to the new residence of the Clevelands in Layard avenue as rapidly as the muddy roads wound permit.

Two baggage wagons followed soon after loaded down with a big pile of trunks, cages with birds in them, and chairs. The house was all in readiness for the newcomers, and as the carriage rolled up the pretty driveway the front door was swung open by a colored servant, while other servants hurrled down the steps to coen the carriage door and help the children into the house. Frof. West said to-night:

"Mrs. Cleveland intends to remain in Princeton until Thursday or Friday, when she will return to Washington to make ready for the inaugural ceremonies. She will leave the children here in charge of her mother. Soon after March 4 she will return to Princeton. President Cleveland, having sold his house in New York, will nake Princeton his permanent home."

MR. HANNA'S PLANS.

As Senator He Expects to Devote Considerable Time to the Tariff Question.

CANTON, O., Feb. 23.-Chairman M. A. Hanns of the National Republican Committee said this evening to a reporter for the United Associated

"I expect to leave for Washington on Friday afternoon. I have found myself in a very agree able situation and one which two months ago I never dreamed of. My understanding is that Mr. Foraker will be the senior Senator from

"What do you expect to make your chief work

in Washington f' was asked.
"As Chairman of the National Committee I will have a great many political matters to look after. In Congress, as I am a business man, I expect to devote a good deal of time to the consideration of the tariff question. I think that I am pretty well in touch with the commer-cial and business interests of the country, and I think I know what these interests want and have a right to expect. All business men and all persons interested in the return of prosperity agree, I take it, that we must have a revival that will produce enough revenue to pay the current expenditures of the Government. I want to see such a law con-structed on protective tarif lines passed at the earliest possible moment, and I think a great majority of the members of Congress are of the same mind." am pretty well in touch with the commer

Referring to the Kentucky situation Mr. Han-

Referring to the Kentucky situation Mr. Hanna and:

"Gov. Bradley, who came to see me a day or two ago, told me that he would appoint a Senator as soon as a vecancy occurred. He will also call a special session of the Legislature."

Speaking of the effect of Gov. Bushnell's determination to appoint him to the Senate to succeed John Sherman. Mr. Hanna said:

The so-called Ohio situation is now perfectly clear. Peace reigns. The party is consolidated, and in spiendid condition to go into the campaign next fall. There is no reason why a condition of harmony and good feeling should not prevail for years among the Ohio Republicans, and I firmly believe such will be the case."

A Cambling House Found Under the Nose of One of His Sentineis.

Johnny on the Spot's" gambling house at 117 West Twenty-ninth street, a small, twostory frame building set well back from the street, was raided by Inspector Harley with ten policemen at 11 o'clock last evening, and the proprietor, John Ackerman, with all his employees, and all the men who were in the house, was arrested.

The building was fitted up as a gambling housfive weeks ago, and since then it had run until last night. Capt. Chapman, the commander of the precinct, apparently heard nothing about it, although he has had a policeman stationed in front of 115 for three weeks on suspicion that policy was played there.

Inspector Harley heard about Ackerman's place at about the time that Chapman set his man in front of the suspected policy shop, and he detailed Policemen Burns and Cron to get evidence against it. They got letters of introduction on Friday, and gambled in the house on that evening. Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. Last evening the police got to the house about 10:30 o'clock. When Edward Williams, the doorkeeper, opened the door two policemen grabbed him, and the rest ran up stairs. In one room they found twelve men playing stud poker. A sweat board and several games of craps were going also.

A sweat board and several games of craps were going also.

The patrol wagon made five trips, with the seventeen prisoners, their captors, and the layouts, to Capt. Chapman's station house.

The prisoners were Ackerman, the proprietor, Williams, the doorkeeper, John Hill, 35 years old of 59 West Twenty-eighth street, the cashier, Frank Gray, 38 years old of 464 Sixth avenue, who ran the crap game, Sidney Bernard, 35 years old, of 331 West Twenty-eighth street, the poker dealer, and the players.

CLEVELAND'S INTERPERENCE.

Boubt That He Can Legally Thwart the Order

of the New Mexican Court. SANTA FÉ, N. M., Feb. 23.-President Cleveland's action in granting a reprieve to the four members of the Button gang, sentenced to be hanged here to-day, still creates a furor. The Territorial officials, members of the court, and most of the attorneys agree that as the crime for which these men are doomed to die is not one which can be classed as "offences against the United States," the President has absolutely no authority in the premises.

Gov. Thornton again telegraphed to Attorney-

General Harmon yesterday, saying that this was a Territorial and not a United States case, and ask Territorial and not a United States case, and asking to be personally advised as to whether the President had interfered as reported on Saturday night. In the mean time the Governor, in order to be on the safe side, was preparing to issue a proclamation to reprieve the men for thirty days. Then a response came from the Attorney-General, which indicates that there is serious question in Washington as to whether the President may interfere with the execution of orders by the New Mexico Supreme Court, and requesting the Governor, in order to avoid all questions of territory, to issue a similar reprieve. This was done last night.

Massachusetts to Try the New Dry Bock. The battle ship Massachusetts, which has been

down at Charleston with the North Atlantic fleet for several weeks, arrived here yesterday after an eventiess run of three days. She will steam up to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day, and will put the new dry dock into commiss will put the new dry dock into commission by being the first vessel to enter it. She will have her hull scraped, receive \$00 barrals of cament between her double bottoms as ballast, and be provided with blige keels to reduce her tendency to roll in a scaway. She would have had blige keels fitted to her before if there had been a dry dock wide enough. She will sail on Saturday for Boston, where Pratt's bronze statue of "Victory" on the top of her forward turret will be formally unveiled. The statue was not affected by the concussion incidental to the firing o the big guns of the turret.

Greater New York Charter. text in Brooklyn Eagle Library, out to-day

IT IS SAID THEY WILL GRANT

Report that They Demand the Withdrawal of the Greek Troops from the Island-The Greeks Say that the Foreign Warships are Rigorously Blockading the Crete Coast.

VIENNA, Feb. 23 .- The Fremdenblatt says that the powers are on the verge of an agreement as to the method to be pursued to restrain Greece from further hostile action in Crete and to settle the future administration of the affairs of the

Lord Salisbury's proposals favoring the granting of autonomy to Crete under the administration of a Prince of Greece, the paper says, have virtually been adopted by the powers. According to despatches received here from

Athens this morning, the representatives of the powers made a demand upon the Government of Greece to-day for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island of Crete. It was the intention of Emperor Francis Joseph to have started for Cap Martin for a sea son of recreation yesterday, but in view of the

peror has deferred his departure until next CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.-It is announced here that the Cretan difficulties have been settled upon the basis of autonomy for the island, the Porte nominating the Governor of Crete under the assent and approval of the

still unsettled state of affairs in Crete the Em

powers. In view of the possibility that Greece will oppose such an arrangement, large quantities of munitions of war are being hurried to the Greek frontier and the Turkish troops there are being rapidly reinforced.

ATHENS, Feb. 23.-A despatch to the Asty from Canea says that the foreign warships are now rigorously blockading the coast of Crete. The British torpedo boats are especially active, rapidly steaming along the coast and keeping a sharp lookout to prevent the landing of troops provisions or munitions of war.

Many vessels have been stopped by the block ading fleets, and are not allowed to proceed until they have satisfactorily proved that they were engaged in legitimate business. So strict is the slockade that the carrying of letters to the Pirmus from the force of Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, is pro-

LONDON, Feb. 23.-The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Austrian War Office is making every necessary preparation for the mobilization of the forces. The work proceeds day and night.

Emperor Francis Joseph spends hours every day with his military advisers. The correspondent adds that the sailing of five Austrian warships yesterday from Pols for Canea is regarded merely as a precaution, but that war is not thought to be improbable.

CRETANS PROTEST.

They Declare That the Hombardment by the Fleet Was Unwarranted.

CANEA. Feb. 23.-The leaders of the insurgents who were shelled on Sunday have made, through the Greek Commodore, a formal protest against the action of the foreign Admirals. They declare in their protest that acting in obedience to the powers, they refrained from actual hostilities against the Moslems as long as it was possible, but the Turks having shelled their position for two days, they were finally compelled to reply to the fire.

The protesters ask whether the powers are determined to allow the Turks to destroy the Christians in Crete as they did the Armenians

Great excitement was caused here last night

by smart rifle firing to the west of the town. It was soon learned that firing was taking place between the Turkish outposts and Christian insurgents, and the report spread that the outposts had been driven back and the insurgents were approaching the town. Crowds of residents went to the rammarts of

the city and anxiously watched the outcome of the fighting. The firing ceased in a short tim without either side having gained any material advantage or, so far as known, causing any casualties.

A Turkish warship in Suda Bay and the soldiers in the arsenal there to-day fired repeatedly at the village which was shelled on Sunday by the foreign fleets. There was absolutely no reason for this attack, except that the Turks were desirous of provoking an occasion for further intervention on the part of the European

A white flag was flying over the position of cupied by the insurgents, but this did not prevent the firing. The insurgents, understanding. probably, the motives of the Turks, did not re-

Fighting has been going on all day to-day bove Tuzia, on Suda Bay. No details have yet been received. The foreign Consuls have persuaded the Mos-

em and Christian combatants in the Selinos district to agree to a week's armistica.

PROCLAMATION BY KING GEORGE. He Urges Greece to Be Calm and to Confide in the Covernment. ATHENA Feb. 23.—The entire country is in a

state of intense anxiety and unrest over the situation, and there is the widest speculation as to what the final outcome will be. The people are deeply incensed against the powers for their intervention in Crete, and their attitude is causing some apprehension in court and Goveroment circles.

King George to-day issued a proclamation that is intended to cool the popular passions, and thus avert what might prove a national crisis. He enjoins the country to be calm and dignified, and to confide in the Government, which, he says, is doing everything possible to uphold the honor of Greece and maintain the rights of the Hellenic peoples.

SATIRE IN A LEGISLATURE.

Pennsylvania Representatives Extend Sympathy by Resolution to "Suffering Turkey." HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.-Mr. Coray offered this resolution in the House of Representatives,

and it was adopted: "Resolved if the Senate concur). That the sympathy of the Legislature of Pennsylvania is hereby extended to the powers of Russia, England, Germany, Austria, and Italy in their heroic struggle to protect suffering Turkey from the struggie to protect suffering Turkey from the aggressions of the 'unspeakable' Greeks; also that we recommend to his Excellency Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, the advisability of immediately dispatching Commodore William M. Kidd with a fleet of Schuylkill River tugboats to assist the aforesaid powers in blockading the ports of Greece; also that Col. James B. Coryll be directed to arm the Lycoming County Tigers to the teeth and hold them in readiness to be transported to the scene of hostilities on a day's notice."

Water Come In or Potter Get Out.

An inspector from the Board of Health visited the Baptist Tabernacle parsonage yesterday and is said to have come to the conclusion that withhabitation. This may mean "water come in orit may mean "Potter get out." Parson Potter didn't get out yeaterday. Observing his five guards receiving orders from an unidentified citizen across the street from his window he brought out his camera. They turned their backs and turned up their coat collars and he snapshotted them thus. out running water the place is not fit for human

Five Negroes Killed by Dynamite. MURRAY, Ky., Feb. 23.—A premature explosion of dynamite at the gravel pit here to-day killed to negro laborers and wounded as many more. Two of the injured will dis.

AGAINST PRINTING PORTRAITS. lenator Elisworth's Hill Introduced in the

Legislature. ALBANY, Feb. 23.-Senator Ellsworth to-day introduced a bill prohibiting the publication of cartoons or portraits in newspapers and other

publications. It was referred to the Committee

on Codes. The bill is as follows: on Codes. The bill is as follows:

"SECTION 1.—No person, firm partnership, corporation, or voluntary association shall print or publish in any newspaper, periedical, magasine, pamphlet, or book any portrait or alleged portrait of any person or individual living in this State without first having obtained his or hor written consent to such printing or publication.

"SEC. 2.—The printing or publishing of the portrait or alleged portrait of such person or individual without such consent in writing shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not less than \$1,000, and by imprisonment for not less than one year.

"SEC. 3.—This act shall take effect immediately."

The act was referred to the Committee on Codes, which consists of Malby, Burns, White, Ford, Nussbaum, Page, and Coggeshall, Republicans, and Guy and Grady, Democrats.

It was ascertained that the purposes of the act are to protect citizens who are compelled to appear in public places. It has been asserted that

pear in public places. It has been asserted that witnesses in courts and before other tribunals, where the public is to be benefited, have been held up to ridicule.

It is claimed that all sorts of unwarranted and almost criminal liberties have been taken with reputable persons, and that the act introduced by Senator Ellsworth in the Senate to-day is intended to do away with all of them.

There is evidence, furthermore, that the best citizens of the State, in business and professional life, and that the best women in some of the communities have been pictured in certain newspapers beside the vilest creatures.

It is intended that the act introduced by Senator Ellsworth shall forever put an end to such practices.

RESIGNED?-HE HAD TO BE. thiner Simpson Takes Pate Sorrowfully and

Says There's Nothing in Politics. Commissioner of Public Works Collis says that John Simpson, better known as "Shiner," Superintendent of Streets and Roads, is going to resign, his resignation to take effect on March 1. The Shiner, for himself, said yesterday that he did not know that he was going to resign, but that he supposed he was if Collis said so.

"Mr. Simpson has not been discharged, and will not be," said the Commissioner. He will resign and leave the department on March 1. I will ask the Civil Service Commission to send

I will ask the Civil Service Commission to send me the name of a civil engineer who knows something about road-making and repairing. I want an engineer for the place."

"I'm blessed if I know whether I'm going to resign or not," said the Shiner. "I suppose I will if Collis says so. Say, young man, continued the Shiner, almost tearfully, "There ain't anything in politics—nothing in the game whatever. Here I am, twenty-seven years in politics, doing the best I could for my party, and what do I get I I never feit so bad about a thing in my life."

what do I get! I hever tell as a line will fe. Neither the Commissioner nor the Shiner would say anything about the reasons which led to the proposed chance in the office of Superintendent of Streets and Roads.

Simpson was the Republican boss in the Twelfth Assembly district for many years until last year, when the regular Platt-Lauterbach forces wrested control of the district organization from him. May be—but that's guessing, and has nothing to do with engineering.

MARRY? JUST WHAT THEY WANTED. Two Couples from the Steamer Prussta Qualify

to Come Ashere. Paul Robert William Manning, a tall, goodlooking Englishman, and Ida Margaret Helen Pankratz, a handsome German girl, who arrived here yesterday on the Hamburg-American steamship Prussis, as first cabin passengers, were taken to Ellis Island because they were not married. They were told that they would not b permitted to land unless they became man and wife. They declared in fervent unison that that was exactly what they wanted to become. Mr. Manning said that they had tried to get married

Manning said that they had tried to get married in Germany, but that they could not because Miss Pankratr's mother objected. Then they decided to clope. Manning says he was the sporting editor of a German newspaper, which, he says, has assigned him to cover the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Another eloping couple, who came in the second cabin of the Prussia, were also detained and told that they would have to get married if they wanted to stay here. They are Frederick Adelbert Otto Stade and Marie Funk. They were willing, too.

The two pairs were taken over to the Lutheran Mission in State street and qualified to come ashore.

FIERCE FIGHT IN THE DARK

Father and Son Mistake Each Other for Burgiars Until a Light Is Brought. WOODHAVEN, L. I., Feb. 23.-Frederick Winkler of Aqueduct and his 23-year-old son had a flerce fight in the dark in their kitchen last night. The son had left home the previous morning to be away for a week. Last night he arrived ome, remembering that a business engagement

home, remembering that a business engagement would require his presence in town to-day. The young man did not have a key, and not wishing to awake the family he opened a kitchen window and crept inside. Mrs. Winkler heard him and alarmed her husband.

He arose and went to the kitchen, where he lost no time in grappling with the supposed burglar. A struggle followed in which the father almost choked his son to death. When Mrs. Winkler joined the two, carrying a lighted lamp, the mistake was discovered. The son said he thought his father was a burglar also.

PRISON LABEL LAW FOID. Justice Lyon of the Supreme Court Says It to

Unconstitutional. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 23.-Justice Lyon, of the Supreme Court, has rendered his decision in the case of the people vs. Samuel K. Hawkins, holding that the law under which Hawkins

was indicted is unconstitutional. At the November session of the Grand Jury Hawkins was indicted for selling prison-made Hawkins was indicted for selling prison-made goods to a Binghamton firm without attaching a label contrary to a provision of the penal code passed last winter. Frederick Collin of Elmira, counsel for Hawkins, interpesed a demurrer, on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The case was argued a few weeks ago. District Attorney Perkins, acting under instructions from the labor commissioner, will carry the case to the Appellate division of the Supreme Court.

A Horse Clipper's Idea of a Trust.

The Horse Clippers' Local Assembly held an open meeting in Independence Hall, Twentyseventh street and Third avenue, last night in advocacy of the passage of the bill to license horse clippers. Mr. J. Leonard said that the bill was now in the hands of Assemblyman Gilliland, and that it was soon to have a hearing. With regard to a charge by some later leaders that the bill would create a horse clippers trust, he

said:
"If that is so, then every labor union is a trust.
The word trust is greatly misused. The trusts
we oppose are trusts for the centralization of
large sums in the hands of a few individuals.
We want to have only competent men in our
trade who will not torture horses by their
bungling." The bill was indorsed. A Horseman's Arm Broken in Central Park. Frederick G. Bourne, a member of the Central Park Riding Academy, was run away with in Central Park late yesterday afternoon and was

thrown from his horse. Mr. Bourne's right arm was broken. He was taken in a carriage to his home in the Dakota flata. Seventy second street and Central Park West. Mr. Bourne's office is at 149 Broadway. A mounted policeman caught the runaway horse. Negroca Form a Cotton Mill Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 23.-A cotton mill company to be operated entirely by colored labor has been organized at Concord, in this State. Warren Coleman, the originator of the idea and a wealthy colored man, is secretary and treas-urer. All the officers are colored and the capital was subscribed by colored people.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The People's Party in City Convention, to-day nominated Carter H. Harrison, son of Chicago's murdered Mayor, for the same office, which is to be filled next April. Mr. Harrison is the leading candidate for the free silver Democrats for Mayor cless. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-The People's Party in

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BURGLAR'S DARING JUMP. CAUGHT AT A WINDOW, HE DROPS

THREE STORIES, BREAKING A LEG. He Had a Book in His Pocket Containing the Names of the Astors, Vanderbilts, and

Lorillards-In Addition He Had a Lot of Diamonds-Captured After a Hot Chase. The neighborhood of Seventy-seventh street between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues was aroused last night by cries of "Policel Burglars!" coming from a window of the three

street. The house is occupied by Maurice Mayer, of Loeb & Shecenfeld, dealers in embroideries, at

The alarm was heard by Detectives McNaught and Lang and Policeman Barnett of the West Sixty-eighth street station, and resulted in the capture of Frank Reynolds, 32 years old, who

But before Reynolds was caught he led the offcers an exciting chase over back fences, and he might have got away had he not fallen and frac

Mr. and Mrs. Mayer were about retiring for the night when Mr. Mayer heard a noise at the rear window of his room, which is on the third floor. Becoming suspi-cious, he told his wife to get his re-

for the police.

When they responded the Mayers would not open the door for them, so while one of the cors ran around to Seventy-eighth street, to cover the man's egress there, the others tried to gain access to the rear yards through adjoining houses.

ROBBED OF \$3,200 IN THE STREET. General Alarm with No Particulars Sent Out

by the Police. A young man, dressed in evening clothes, went from the West Thirtieth street police station to Police Headquarters with Detective Welsh last

ters a general alarm was sent out telling the police to arrest two men, one short and dark, wearing a black derby and a dark overcoat, and the other tall and thin, for knocking a man down in the street and robbing him of \$3,200. Twenty \$100

ASSAULTED AT HIS OWN DOOR.

Brittan Made a Plucky Fight and Kept Mis \$150, but the Thief Got Away. William J. Brittan runs a concert hall at the corner of Newark and Bloomfield streets, Ho-boken, directly opposite Police Headquarters.

On Monday night a benefit was given at the concert hall, and Britton did not close up until shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He put the money from the cash drawer, an ing to \$150, in his pocket, and crossed the street

act of inserting a key in the hall door, a man pounced upon him from behind and struck him twice on the head, knocking him down. He twice on the head, knocking him down he jumped up and grappled the thicf, and the twe men rolled out on the doorstep. Brittan shout-ing "Pelice! Murder!" with all his might. Sergeant Flattery and Doorman Gallagher, who were the only policemen in Headquarters at the time, rushed out into the street. The thicf had got away from Brittan and, slarmed by the yells of the saloon keeper, started down Bloom-field street.

remains in force a year. Members of the combine were in executive see sion all day to-day. The various interests submitted propositions which were taken under advisement until next Monday, when another meeting will be held. From present indications,

1896.
It was reported that F. T. Gates attended the meeting to look after the interests of Andrew Carnegie. This was denied to-night by L. C. Hanna & Co., who said that Ar. Gates was attending the meeting as a repre-sentative of the Consolidated Companies, and that the Carnegie interests were not represent

that the Carnegie interests were not represented at all.

"The meeting," said Mr. Hanna, "was merely preliminary to the one which will be held next. Monday. The representatives of the various companies had a conference on the matters which will then come up for final adjustment. We have not received any propositious from the Carnegie Company."

Another member said that a difference axisted between the interests represented by Mr. Gates and other companies. These differences are serious enough to cause some apprehension as to the formation of the pool for the coming season. The members of the pool said that Mr. Gates made certain propositions to the other representatives, and it was this matter which caused an adjournment until Monday.

Previau Roll, Feb. 23. - It was said here to-day that the principal reason for the collapse of the steel-rail pool was the fact that the plants in steel rail pool was the fact that the plants in operation were paying out \$1,000,000 annually to the idle mills in the pool. Figuring out that the shutting down of mills to restrict tonnage was vary expensive, one or two of the larger companies came to the conclusion that it would be probably cheaper to have a wide open field at the best prices obtainable.

Gave \$100,000 to Charity. BALTIMORE, Feb. 23. - The will of the late Mrs.

Mary R. Hawley of Franklin county, Pa., was flied for probate to-day in the Orphana Court. It gives \$100,000 to charity and about \$150,000

story residence 135 West Seventy-seventh

86 and 88 Franklin street.

says that he comes from Philadelphia.

tured his ankle.

cious, he told his wife to get his revolver while he went to the window and
peered out. He saw hanging from the ledge a
man, who dropped three stories to the ground as
soon as he realized he was detected.

Mrs. Mayer, who was unable to find the
revolver, ran to the front window as soon as she
learned of her husband's discovery and shouted
for the police.

gain access to the rear yards through adjoining houses.

In the mean time the thief, who climbed fence after fence until he reached No. 105, which is a large flat house, through which he tried to reach the street. He was seen by a servant girl, who told the janitor.

The latter asked the stranger what he was doing there. Reynolds replied that he was a reporter, and had broken his leg while trying to climb a fence. The janitor became suspicious, and went out to get a policeman.

While he was gone Reynolds succeeded in passing through the hall of the flat house and was just emerging from the door to the street when Detectives Lang and McNaught caught him.

when Detectives Lang and McNaught caught him.

When searched a woman's gold watch and chain valued at \$200, three diamond rings valued at \$450, several unset diamonds, and \$82.50 in money were found on him.

He also had a memorandum book containing the names and addresses of several prominent Philadelphis people, and many New York addresses, including those of the Lorillards, Astors, Vanderbilts, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, William C. Whitney, and Hermann Oelrichs.

evening. He was said to be a member of the Century Wheelmen. The police refused to give any explanations.

Shortly after he arrived at Police Headquar

bills were part of the plunder.

He lives in a tenement, just across the street from his saloon.

As he entered the outer hall, and was in the

had got away from Brittan and, alarmed by the yeals of the saloon keeper, started down Bloomlied street.

The two policemen ran after him. At Ferry street the man was joined by another, who was probably an accomplice, and the two got away in the freight yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. All efforts of the police to trace them failed.

Brittan's head was cut in two places. One of the wounds was three inches long. Despite his injuries he managed to hold on to his money. When the police went back to the house bergeant Flattery found a piece of lead pipe a foot and a half long in the hallwar, which was evidently the weapon used in the assault.

Brittan says he believes the man who assaulted him is some person familiar with his saloon, who knew that he had the money in his possession. He described the man as best he could to the police.

IRON ORE PRODUCERS CONFER.

Meeting in Cleveland to Consider the Forms tion of the Annual Pool. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.-Iron ore producer have not been able to make the annual arrange ment to control prices and output for the con ing season. The pool is formed each spring and

however, the pool for next season will be made.
Prices, if the pool continues, will be about the
same as in 1995, and not quite as high as in
1896.

Idle Mills Too Much for the Steel Pool.

Populists Name Carter H. Harrison for Mayor.